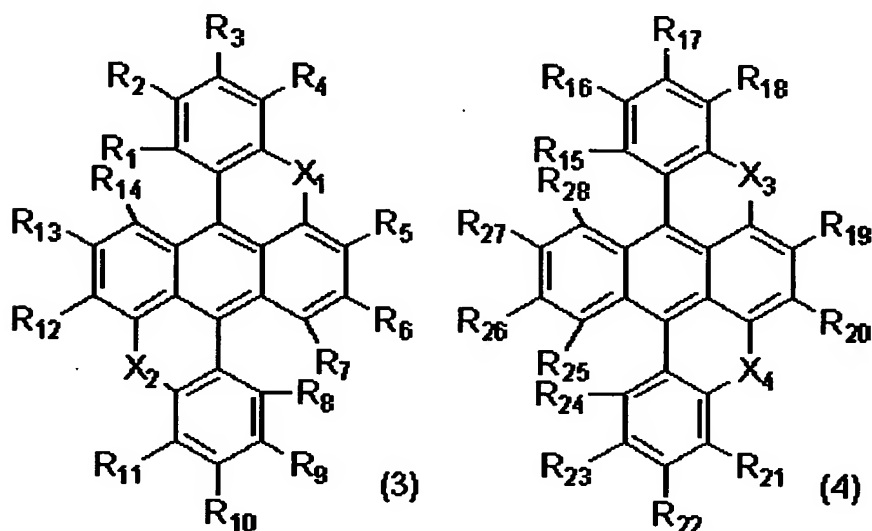


Amendment to the claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims

1. (Previously presented) A light-emitting device emitting light by electric energy having one or more layers of organic thin films formed between an anode and a cathode, characterized in that the organic thin film contains a compound represented by the following General Formula (3) or (4):



(wherein, X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄ each independently represent an oxygen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium atom, or NR₂₉; and R₂₉ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6

carbon atoms which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl groups which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups; R_1 to R_{28} each independently represent a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups; and a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups, and the neighboring groups among the substituent groups represented by R_1 to R_{14} and R_{29} in Formula (3) and R_{15} to R_{29} in Formula (4) may bind to each other to form a benzene or naphthalene ring).

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 in Formula (3) or (4) each represent an oxygen or sulfur atom.

4. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein the neighboring groups among R_1 to R_4 , R_8 to R_{11} , R_{15} to R_{18} , and R_{21} to R_{24} in Formula (3) or (4) bind to each other, forming a benzene or naphthalene ring.

5. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein R_1 and R_2 and/or R_3 and R_4 and/or R_8 and R_9 and/or R_{10} and R_{11} and/or R_{15} and R_{16} and/or R_{17} and R_{18} and/or R_{21} and R_{22} and/or R_{23} and R_{24} in Formula (3) or (4) bind to each other, forming a benzene or naphthalene ring.

6. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the substituent groups represented by R_1 to R_{29} in Formula (3) or (4) each are an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups; or phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having

1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, and phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, and furyl groups.

7. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the substituent groups represented by R_1 to R_{28} in Formulae (3) and (4) each are a halogen atom; a phenyl or naphthyl group having a halogen atom; or a C1-C6 alkyl group having a halogen atom and the substituent groups represented by R_{29} in Formulae (3) and (4) is a phenyl or naphthyl group having a halogen atom; or a C1-C6 alkyl group having a halogen atom.

8. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein the halogen atom is a bromine or fluorine atom.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8 wherein the organic thin film has a laminate structure at least containing a positive hole-transporting layer and a light-emitting layer.

11. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein an anode, a positive hole-transporting layer, a light-emitting

layer, an electron-transporting layer, and a cathode are laminated in that order.

12. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein at least a positive hole-injecting layer, a positive hole-transporting layer, and an electron-transporting layer are formed between the anode and the cathode.

13. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein the compound represented by Formula (3) or (4) is contained as the host material of the light-emitting material in the light-emitting layer.

14. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein the compound represented by Formula (3) or (4) is contained as the dopant for the light-emitting layer.

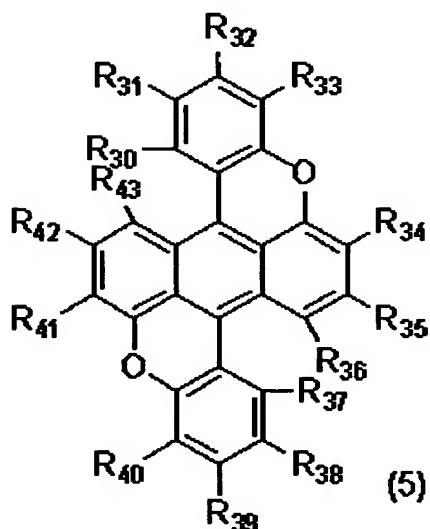
15. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein a white light is emitted by combined use of a blue to green light-emitting material.

16. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein one of

organic thin films is a positive hole-injecting layer and the positive hole-injecting layer contains a compound represented by the Formula (3) or (4).

17. (Previously presented) The light-emitting device according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 8, wherein the light-emitting device is a device for a display in a matrix mode and/or a segment mode.

18. (Currently amended) A condensed polycyclic compound represented by Formula (5):



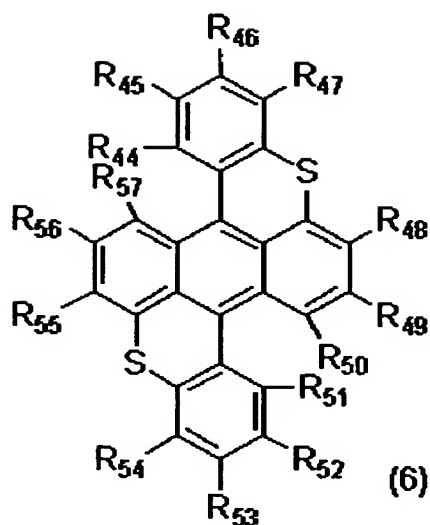
(wherein, R₃₀ to R₄₃ each independently represent a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; a C₁-C₆ alkyl group; or, a phenyl or naphthyl group an aromatic residue which may be substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen

atom, ~~a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or~~
~~furyl group~~; at least one of ~~R₃₀ to R₄₃~~ R₃₁, R₃₃, R₃₈ and R₄₀
is a halogen atom or a phenyl ~~or naphthyl group~~ which may
be substituted with ~~at least one group selected from the~~
~~group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon~~
~~atoms, a halogen atom, a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl,~~
~~pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group~~; ~~two to four of R₃₁, R₃₃,~~
~~R₃₈, and R₄₀ are present as substituent groups mentioned~~
~~above~~; and ~~the neighboring groups among R₃₀ to R₄₃~~ R₃₀ and R₃₁
and R₃₇ and R₃₈, or R₃₂ and R₃₃ and R₃₉ and R₄₀, may bind to
each other forming benzene ~~or naphthalene~~ ring(s), however
excluding the case where R₃₀ and R₃₁ and R₃₇ and R₃₈, or R₃₂
and R₃₃ and R₃₉ and R₄₀, bind to each other forming
unsubstituted benzene rings and all of R₃₀ to R₄₃ that do not
form a ring are a hydrogen atom).

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) A condensed polycyclic compound
represented by Formula (6):

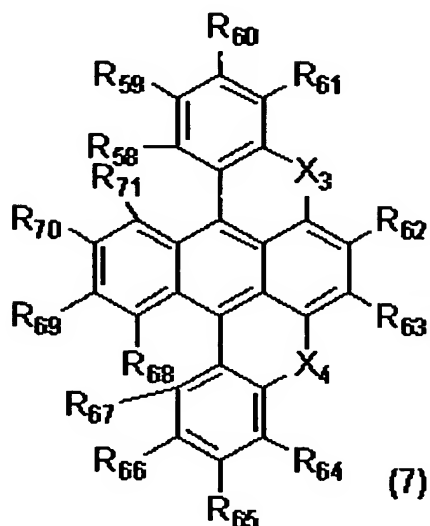


(wherein, R_{44} to R_{57} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a halogen atom; at least one of R_{44} to R_{57} , R_{45} , R_{47} , R_{52} , and R_{54} is a halogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a phenyl group or naphthyl group which may be substituted with a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a halogen atom; two to four of R_{45} , R_{47} , R_{52} , and R_{54} are present as substituent groups mentioned above and the neighboring groups among R_{44} to R_{57} may bind to each other forming benzene or naphthalene ring(s)).

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) A condensed polycyclic compound represented by the following General Formula (7):



(wherein, X₃ and X₄ each independently represent an oxygen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium atom, or NR₇₂; R₇₂ represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C6 alkyl group, a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group which may be substituted with a C1-C6 alkyl group, a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, or a halogen atom; R₅₈ to R₇₁ each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, or a halogen atom, a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group which may be substituted with a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, or a halogen atom; at least one of

~~R₅₈ to R₇₂ R₅₉, R₆₁, R₆₄, and R₆₆ represents a halogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, or a halogen atom, or a phenyl group, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group which may be substituted with a phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, pyridino, thienyl, or furyl group, a C1-C6 alkyl group, or a halogen atom; two to four of R₅₉, R₆₁, R₆₄, and R₆₆ are present as substituent groups mentioned above and the neighboring groups among the substituent groups R₅₈ to R₇₂ may bind to each other forming benzene or naphthalene ring(s).~~

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)